

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 93 13:37:00 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1430
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 6 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1430

Today's Topics:

 "Re: hypocondriac afraid of cancer"
 Calculating SWR (OOPS!)
Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 03 December
 GPS sat sound? (2 msgs)
 Ham Radio Show (Re: Talk America Radio Netwo)
 hypocondriac scared of cancer!
 Mods to TH22 handheld
 Reporting Constant QRM: who?
 W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 6 Dec 93 13:11:26 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: "Re: hypocondriac afraid of cancer"
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

This posting is in regard to a station at the Univ of Alaska, 'transmitting
on 104.1 MHz from a 70-foot tower near a dorm.'

First-off, my 1994 M-Street Radio Directory lists the station as -
KUAC 104.7 MHz with an effective radiated power of 10.5 kW at
height above average terrain of 440 feet.
I doubt that the U of Alaska is on asuch a precipitous hill that a 70-foot
tower could give a HAAT of 440 feet (averaged out to 15 miles from the
antenna). So I conclude that the tower you see is NOT used for their main

transmitter. There must be a REAL tower somewhere else; phone them on 907-474-7491. There may be microwave dish on the tower with a few milliwatts coming out of it.

A few corrections to Gary C's reply....

Class A FM stations have a maximum ERP of 6 kW at 100 meters AAT

>> Class B FM stations have a maximum ERP of 50 kW at 150 m AAT

>> Class C FM stations have a maximum ERP of 100 kW at 600 m AAT

Antennas above these limits require reduced ERP to not exceed the same coverage area. There are also B1 stations (25 kW, 100 m), C1 (100 kW, 300 m), C2 (50 kW 150 m) and C3 (25 kW 100 m). Class B stations are only assigned in the northeastern area of the USA and California; Class C only in the rest of the country. Thus the reason that C3 = B1 and C2 = B .

I hope this helps.

73 de Bob w3otc@amsat.org

Date: 6 Dec 93 17:33:11 GMT

From: ogicse!uwm.edu!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Calculating SWR (OOPS!)

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> The topic of SWR is mentioned several times in the above manuals,
> particularly in the Technician and General Class Manuals. In fact,
> 2 formulas are given for SWR : (see Now Your Talking p7-7)

>

> $SWR = E_{max}/E_{min}$

>

> $SWR = Z_o/R$ or R/Z_o (whichever is >1)

>

This is ONLY true for RESISTIVE loads terminating a line whose characteristic impedance, Z_o , is resistive, as it is at RF frequencies.

Don't believe everything you read.

73 de K9CUN, Jack

Date: Fri, 3 Dec 1993 22:27:10 MST

From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!
news.cyberstore.ca!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!alberta!
adec23!ve6mgs!usenet@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 03 December

low. Region 7627 and new Region 7629 provide the greatest potential for flare activity at the moment.

The geomagnetic field has been at unsettled to minor storm levels at mid latitudes and active to severe storm at high latitudes. Since 18Z, the field has settled down at both mid and high latitudes to mostly unsettled. Activity is most likely a result of a favorably positioned coronal hole.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be at active levels on day one declining to mostly unsettled levels on days two and three as coronal effects are lessened.

Event probabilities 04 dec-06 dec

Class M	15/20/20
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 04 dec-06 dec

A. Middle Latitudes	
Active	35/20/10
Minor Storm	20/10/05
Major-Severe Storm	10/01/01
B. High Latitudes	
Active	40/20/20
Minor Storm	30/10/10
Major-Severe Storm	15/05/01

HF propagation conditions continued below-normal over the polar, high, and middle latitude paths although middle latitude paths saw some minor improvements as levels of geomagnetic activity began to subside. High and polar latitude paths will see gradual improvements over the next 24 hours. Near-normal propagation is expected over most regions on 05 December.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WITH SUNSPOTS. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z DECEMBER

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7623	S09W27	163	0020	HRX	03	003	ALPHA	

7624 N04W56 192 0230 EAO 11 008 BETA
 7625 S16W51 187 0000 AXX 02 002 ALPHA
 7627 S18E31 105 0150 EAO 12 015 BETA
 7629 S22E55 081 0130 DAO 07 007 BETA
 7630 S10E56 080 0000 AXX 01 002 ALPHA
 7626 N27W40 176 PLAGE
 REGIONS DUE TO RETURN 04 DECEMBER TO 06 DECEMBER
 NMBR LAT LO
 NONE

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 03 DECEMBER, 1993

A. ENERGETIC EVENTS:

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP
0641	0645	0656			B3.8				II
0739	0739	0739					160		
0817	0817	0817					130		

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 03 DECEMBER, 1993

BEGIN	MAX	END	LOCATION	TYPE	SIZE	DUR	II	IV
03/ 0637		0643		RSP	B3.8	15	2	

INFERRED CORONAL HOLES. LOCATIONS VALID AT 03/2400Z

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXTENSIONS

	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
51	N50E23	S07W30	N23W74	N53W18	169	EXT	POS	044	10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
02 Dec:	0536	0539	0541	B2.8						
	1549	1558	1603	B6.4	SF	7627	S16E55			
	1925	1932	1937	B4.5	SF	7627	S18E48			
	2232	2251	2317	B9.2	SF	7627	S19E48			

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	-----
Region 7627:	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	003	(75.0)
Uncorrelated:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	001	(25.0)

Total Events: 004 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WITH SWEEPS AND/OR OPTICAL PHENOMENA FOR THE LAST UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

NO EVENTS OBSERVED.

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II	= Type II Sweep Frequency Event
III	= Type III Sweep
IV	= Type IV Sweep
V	= Type V Sweep
Continuum	= Continuum Radio Event
Loop	= Loop Prominence System,
Spray	= Limb Spray,
Surge	= Bright Limb Surge,
EPL	= Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: 5 Dec 1993 14:04:13 -0800
 From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!news.cyberstore.ca!
 vanbc.wimsey.com!vanbc.wimsey.com!not-for-mail@ames.arpa
 Subject: GPS sat sound?
 To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

GPS birds transmit a direct sequence spread spectrum signal, which is prob'ly about a megahertz wide, and which is so far down in the mud

(on your scanner) that you might never even detect even a perceptibel jump in the noise level, which is what it will sound like even if you DO detect it.

Date: Sun, 5 Dec 1993 23:00:34 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!news.oc.com!NewsWatcher!user@ames.arpa
Subject: GPS sat sound?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2dt1st\$p89@vanbc.wimsey.com>, mfraser@vanbc.wimsey.com (Mark Fraser) wrote:

> GPS birds transmit a direct sequence spread spectrum signal, which is
> prob'ly about a megahertz wide, and which is so far down in the mud
> (on your scanner) that you might never even detect even a perceptibel
> jump in the noise level, which is what it will sound like even if you
> DO detect it.

Ah, well that explains it. I was thinking it was some kind of "standard" modulation scheme (in the sense of a channelized FM signal).

There is supposed to be a frequency list for them on the Celestial BBS but since I can't dial off campus here with a modem, I'm out of luck ... looks like it might be moot anyway...

73's de WB5KXH

===== insert usual disclaimers here =====

Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

Date: Sun, 5 Dec 1993 18:42:14 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!darwin.sura.net!howland.reston.ans.net!paladin.american.edu!gatech!asuvax!ennews!anasaz!john@ames.arpa
Subject: Ham Radio Show (Re: Talk America Radio Netwo)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

ken.smith@channel1.com (Ken Smith) writes:

>Scott Ehrlich typed this about Talk America Radio Networ
Thanks to Scott for that. Now I don't have to!

Let me comment that not all stations on the network carry the show. Also, stations not on the network can carry the show by contacting the Talk

America Network at 508-460-0588 (it's free of charge as long as they run all of the national commercials, and they can run 6 local commercials). They can also do this from Canada.

Also note change below on Arizona stations list.

John Moore
Co-Host Ham Radio and More

>	STATE	CALL	FREQ	OUTPUT POWER DAY/NIGHT	CITY	ADI
>	-----	----	----	-----	-----	
>	AK	KBYR	700	1000/500	Anchorage	Anchorage
>	AL	WAVU	1560	N/A	Daleville	Dothan
>		WDLK	1450	250/250	Alexander City	Alexander
>					City/Dadeville	
>		#WTKI	1450	1000/250	Huntsville	Huntsville
>		#WTNW	1230	1000/250	Tuscaloosa	Tuscaloosa
>	AR	#KEWI	690	250/	Benton	Benton/Little Rock
>		#KHWN	1320	5000/5000	Fort Smith	Fort Smith
>	AZ	#KFYI	910	5000/5000	Phoenix	Phoenix
>		#KJAA	1240	1000/250	Globe	Globe
In AZ, KFYI will not carry the program. It originates at KFNN in Phoenix (1510)						
>	CA	KTOX	1440	N/A	Needles	Needles
>	CT	WNLC	1510	10000/5000	New London	New London
>		WPOP	1410	5000/5000	Hartford	Hartford
>	FL	WWAB	1330	1000/	Lakeland	Lakeland
>		WIPC	1280	1000/500	Lake Wales	Lakeland/Winter
>					Haven	
>		WEND	760	N/A	Brandon	Tampa
>		WBRD	1420	1000/	Bradenton	Tampa/St. Pete
>		WAOC	1420	1000/	St. Augustine	Jacksonville
>		#WBZT	1290	5000/1000	West Palm Beach	West Palm Beach
>		#WPDQ	690	50000/10000	Jacksonville	Jacksonville
>		#WQBQ	1410	5000/	Leesburg	Orlando
>		WLAS	910	N/A	Jacksonville	Jacksonville
>		WTMC	1290	5000/1000	Ocala	Ocala
>		WEBY	1330	N/A	Milton	Pensacola
>	GA	WSSA	1570	5000/	Morrow	Atlanta

>	ID	#KCRD	1490	1000/250	Chubbock	Pocatello
>		KFRD	580	N/A	Boise	Boise
>	IL	WTIM	1410	1000/	Taylorville	Taylorville
>	IN	#WMDH	1550	250/250	New Castle	New Castle
>		WGAB	1180	N/A	Newburgh	Evansville
>		WGL	1250	1000/1000	Ft.Wayne	Ft.Wayne
>		WAMJ	1580	1000/	So.Bend	So.Bend
>		#WPDJ	1300	500/	Huntington	Huntington
>	LA	KMLB	1440	5000/1000	Monroe	Monroe
>	MA	#WSSH	1510	50000/50000	Woburn	Boston
>		WSRO	1470	1000/	Marlboro	Boston
>		#WDIS	1170	1000/	Norfolk	Boston
>		WGAW	1340	1000/250	Gardner	Gardner
>		WBSM	1460	N/A	New Bedford	New Bedford
>		#WHTB	1400	1000/250	Fall River	Fall River
>		#WMSX	1410	1000/	Brockton	Brockton
>		WPEP	1570	1000/	Taunton	Taunton
>	MI	WKYO	1360	1000/1000	Caro	Flint/Saginaw
>		WKZO	590	5000/5000	Kalamazoo	Kalamazoo
>		CKLW	800	50000/50000	Winsdor, Ont.	Detroit
>	MN	KNSI	1450	1000/250	St.Cloud	St.Cloud
>	MO	#KCGQ	1220	250/	Cape Girardeau	Cape Girardeau
>		#WDKD	1280	1000/	Clinton	Clinton
>	NC	WLAS	910	5000/5000	Jacksonville	Jacksonville
>		WQNX	1350	N/A	Aberdeen	Raleigh
>		#WCRY	1460	5000/	Fuquay-Varina	Raleigh
>		#WEEB	990	5000/	Southern Pines	Fayetteville
>		WHPY	1590	5000/	Clayton	Raleigh
>		#WBMS	1340	1000/250	Wilmington	Wilmington
>	NJ	WTTM	920	1000/1000	Trenton	Trenton
>		WIFI	1460	N/A	Florence	Trenton
>	NM	KQEO	920	1000/500	Albuquerque	Albuquerque
>	NY	WHUC	1230	1000/250	Hudson	Hudson
>		#WVKZ	1240	1000/250	Schenectedy	Albany
>	OH	WATJ	1560	N/A	Geneva	Cleveland

>		#WYWR	1330	500/1000	Campbell	Youngstown
>	PA	WTRN	1340	1000/250	Tyrone	Tyrone
>		WCHE	1520	250/	West Chester	Philadelphia
>		WGMR	101.1	N/A	Tryome	Altoona
>	RI	WADK	1540	1000/	Newport	Fall River, MA
>		WKRI	1450	1000/250	West Warwick	Warwick
>		#WICE	550	1000/500	Pawtucket	Providence
>	SC	WHRH	1130	N/A	Hilton Head	Hilton Head
>	TN	WWTN	99.7	N/A	Manchester	Nashville
>	TX	KDNT	1440	5000/500	Denton	Dallas
>		KTSM	1380	5000/500	El Paso	El Paso
>		KGVL	1400	1000/250	Greenville	Greenville
>	UT	#KSGI	1450	1000/250	St. George	St. George
>	VA	WTON	1240	1000/250	Staunton	Harrisonburg
>		WGAT	1050	1000/	Gate City	Kingsport
>		WTAR	790	5000/5000	Norfolk	Norfolk
>	WA	KLAY	1180	N/A	Tacoma	Seattle
>	WI	WCWC	1600	5000/5000	Ripon	Ripon
>		#WTOG	1590	1000/500	Platteville	Platteville
>	WV	#WQBE	950	5000/1000	Charleston	Charleston
>		WKOY	1240	1000/250	Bluefield	Bluefield

> Notes: N/A = not listed in my 1982 White's Radio Log book
 > # = callsign has changed since my 1982 White's Radio Log book

> WTKI was WFIX WTNW was WTBC KEWI was KBBA KHWN was KWHN KFYI was
 >KJJJ
 > KJAA was KGJM WBZT was WIRK WPDQ was WAPE WQBQ was WZST KCRD was
 >KKLB
 > WMDH was WCTW WPDJ was WHLT WSSH was WITS WDIS was WJMQ WHTB was
 >WALE
 > WMSX was WAMK KCGQ was KZYM WDKD was KDKD WCRY was WAKS WEEB was
 >WCEL
 > WBMS was WAAV WVKZ was WWWD WYWR was WHOT WICE was WGNG KSGI was
 >KDXV
 > WTOG was WSWW WQBE was WKAZ
 >---

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DISCLAIMER: These views are mine alone, and do not reflect my employer's!
John Moore 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 USA (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com Amateur call:NJ7E Civil Air Patrol:Thunderbird 381

- - If a field of study has the word "science" in it - it isn't a science - -
- - Support ALL of the bill of rights, INCLUDING the 2nd amendment! - -

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1993 16:23:09 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcomsv!cirrus!csparc046!ebs@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: hypochondriac scared of cancer!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Dec5.234801.25658@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) writes:

|> In article <1993Dec3.223244.1@aurora.alaska.edu> fsjtc@aurora.alaska.edu writes:

|> >I live in a dormitory whose window faces the other dorm building. On top of
|> >_that_ building is a 70 foot radio antennae (I don't know the wattage) that
|> >broadcasts the college radio station out over the town of Fairbanks, Alaska.
|> >Yes, people really live there!

|> >What I want to know is: is having that antennae 100 ft away from my dorm
|> >room window any kind of health risk? Be honest! I wanna know the facts!
|> >(it broadcasts at 104.1 fm, if that helps at all.)

|>
|> Well if the station is Class A, 3,000 watts, then the field strength at
|> the antenna is 387.3 V/m and 0.43 V/m at your window for a power density
|> of 0.32 mW/cm^2. If the station is a Class B maximum power regional station,
|> 100,000 watts, then the field strength at the antenna is 2236 V/m and
|> 2.4 V/m at your window for a power density of 5.38 mW/cm^2. Note
|> that both cases assume your window is centered in the main lobe of
|> the antenna which isn't true unless your window is level with the top
|> of the antenna. So your exposure is less. Field densities decline with
|> the inverse square of distance, so tend to fall rapidly in the near
|> vicinity of the antenna.

Hi Gary,

Could you run through your calculations of power density for me or direct me to a reference that has an example of how to do this calculation. I have tried to calculate power density based on a toroidal field pattern. If I assume no power loss at this distance (bad assumption), I can calculate the power density based on the surface area of a toroid 70ft tall (inner radius) with a outer radius of 100ft.

$$Pd = Pin / (4 * \pi^2 * R * r)$$

where $P_{in}=3000\text{Watts}$ $R=100\text{ft}$ and $r=70\text{ft}$

When I plug numbers into this eqn, I get about 12uV/cm^2 . This seems to be off by more than a order of magnitude. I know I didn't account for antenna directivity, but that's not a factor of 1000. Where am I going wrong?

Eric Smith

```
* * * * *
*               ^
*   Eric Smith   <+>
*   Design Engineer   v
*   Crystal Semiconductor
*   Austin, Texas
*   (512) 442-7555 X 363
*   ebs@crystal.cirrus.com
*
* * * * *
```

Date: Sat, 4 Dec 1993 20:09:15 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!pipex!
sunic!EU.net!ieunet!curia!jbarry@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Mods to TH22 handheld
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Date: Mon, 6 Dec 1993 20:45:26 GMT
From: news.service.uci.edu!ttinews!avatar!sorgatz@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Reporting Constant QRM: who?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Dec2.011931.21694@cyphyn.radnet.com> randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
(Randy) writes:

```
>For the past couple of years this one guy ( who everyone knows ) has
>been causing malicious QRM on 80 40 10 and 2 meters...using others
>call signs, doing everything possible to irritate everyone and daring
>everyone to 'do somthoing about it' ... then proclaims we can not.
>
>He now practically owns a local repeater, that a club has put a lot of\
>time/effort/money into.. and we've run out of legal ideas to have him stop.
>
```

>I don't wanna hear jazz about 'go pin his coax' ... go 'speak to him' ...
 >as he's been spoken to many many many times.... and when he was a CBer, the
 >CBers shot his antenna, roped his antenna, and someone cut out a 5 foot
 >section of his coiax, replaced it with black garden hose.... and he came back
 >for more, worse than before.
 >
 >
 >WHO do we send our logs of all his doings to?
 >
 >Some of us have been logging all his qrmng, and it's gotten to where it's time
 >to send this in to some one.
 >
 >Do we send this to the ARRL...if so WHO? Can it be done via Internet?
 >Or by US Mail?
 >
 >I've been asked to ask here, and will forward USFUL replys back...
 >
 >tnx
 >
 >73 (I hope)
 >
 >--
 >Randy KA1UNW If you get a shock while
 > servicing your equipment, "Works for me!"
 >randy@192.153.4.200 DON'T JUMP! -Peter Keyes
 > You might break an expensive tube!

First off, the ARRL IS INTERESTED! Send copies of all your reports thru your ARRL Section Manager. Your SM needs these reports to initiate any real action on your/club's behalf. Second, be SURE to send copies of the same stuff to your local FCC office, they too are interested and will probably ask you to file a formal complaint. Do this, it's fun and you can spend as much time as you like mailing stuff off....writing, licking the stamps, the envelopes, having a great time yucking it up about "How he'll get it now, har har!" Phooey!

Now that you've spent a year or 2 fucking around with the official channels, sent hundreds of letters, sent your Section Manager enough paper to sink a battleship...wise up, understand that the ARRL isn't gonna do a goddamn thing, and in 99% of the cases, neither is the FCC. Both organizations are FILLED with paper-shufflers that want to impress people with how politically-correct they are, and how much they are doing to help the radio community, etcetra - ad nauseum! You'll get PLENTY of lip service - and the QRM will continue with no end.

So you've got two basic options:

1) Hire a lawyer and sue the sob under the existing laws that the FCC cant

seem to inforce. Very expensive, time consuming and frustrating. But it will eventually resolve the problem! Plan on making this course of action a sort of "club project", because it's gonna wind up that way!

2) Take the bastard out, one way or another. Very often, the mere appearance of 50 to 100 people at someone's residence is enough to cause people to modify their behavior. The police (if called) might even be sympathetic if you can persuade them based on the laws involved - and in some cases this has been the basis for a US Marshal's involvement with a resulting warrent issued by a local judge!

Invite the guy to coffee, when he arrives keep him so well occupied that the local rotten kids manage to steal his car!...then offer him a ride home..via the scenic route...say 250 miles out of town?

Alternativly, it is possible that your QRMer is involved in some other kinds of illegal activity isnt it? <wink! nudge!> ...a call to "We-Tip" might be just what the Dr. ordered!

Now I hear you PC folks wringing your hands and getting ready for a hissy-fit, but kindly remember that the FOUNDER of the ARRL was just about as vocal as I've been in suggesting (via words and cartoons in QST) that QRM slime be dealt some quick and final justice at the hands of Amateur's! That the organization has gone soft shouldn't be a mark against the advice that the Old Man gave us! GO DEAL WITH THE PROBLEM! GET INVOLVED! The paper-shufflers won't do it for you, they don't know how to do it anymore! They are impotent! You are STRONG! And there is even GREATER' STRENGTH IN NUMBERS! So get after it!

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-----+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-----+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

Date: 2 Dec 1993 18:49:17 GMT
From: nntp.ucsbs.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!howland.reston.ans.net!
newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!mipg.upenn.edu!yee@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: W5YI's coverage of "temporary callsigns"
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> 4. As a licensed ham, my ticket is at stake when I key up and speak to
> a station. If I am in a QSO with an unlicensed station, my ticket is
> in jeopardy (although in all reality I doubt the FCC would issue a fine,
> but you never know...)

Are you sure about this? A ham is responsible for HIS OWN transmissions-
not the transmissions of the other party.

--

Medical Image Processing Group		Conway Yee, N2JWQ
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